

OAS Sanctions Called Impudent by Castro

By the Associated Press

The American republics have slapped strong diplomatic and economic sanctions on Cuba and Fidel Castro has brushed off the actions as impudent and unjust.

A conference of the American foreign ministers yesterday approved a diplomatic break and trade embargo against Cuba and cleared the way for the use of armed force against the Castro regime if it continues subversions against other republics of the hemisphere.

Within hours after the action was taken, there were these reactions:

Thomas C. Mann, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, said the action "proved once again the ability of the Organization of American States to defend itself against aggression."

OAS Called "Garbage"

Mr. Castro said the OAS is "garbage" and declared "the people of Cuba reject as impudent and unjust the sanctions imposed."

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, charged that the action set a dangerous precedent and it accused the United States of openly putting pressure on the OAS to take the historic step.

Several Cuban exile leaders in Miami disagreed on the impact of the OAS sanctions but in general looked upon them as a forward step.

The sanctions were approved by a 15-4 vote—as author of the resolution, Venezuela could not vote. Mexico, Chile, Bolivia and Uruguay—the only Latin-American republics maintaining relations with Cuba—voted no.

Request of Venezuela

The foreign ministers' conference was called at Venezuela's request. It invoked the InterAmerican Treaty of Mutual Assistance December 3, after uncovering a three-ton cache of smuggled arms with Cuban markings on a lonely beach in the state of Falcon where most of the oil-rich Venezuela's re-

fineries are located.

The sanctions became official when representatives of 20 nations signed the final act of the ninth conference of foreign ministers of the Americas.

Bolivia announced immediately it would respect the majority decision and Uruguay is expected to follow suit. Chile may do so if a Social Christian government is chosen in the September presidential elections.

Censure Denounced

Mexico denounced the censure of the Castro regime in speeches to the conference.

Under the Treaty of Mutual Assistance, the foreign ministers agreed that:

The governments of the American states should not maintain diplomatic or consular relations with Cuba.

The American states should suspend all trade—direct or indirect—with Cuba, except in foodstuffs, medicines, and medical equipment they may be sent to Cuba for humanitarian reasons.

The American republics should suspend all sea transportation between their countries and Cuba, except that needed for humanitarian reasons.

Warning Issued

In addition, the foreign ministers issued a warning that if the Castro regime persists in carrying out acts of aggression and intervention against one or more OAS members, they may, singly or as a group, use armed force against Cuba.

Actual implementation of the actions must be carried out by the individual governments and it remains to be seen how far each will go in punitive steps.

The foreign ministers also expressed in a formal declaration "its firm conviction that the emphatic condemnation of the policy of the present Cuban government of aggression and intervention against Venezuela will be taken by the people of Cuba as a renewed stimulus for its hope," to regain freedom.